

Prices and Prospects.

Closing of a Three-Month Contract for Furnace Coke Only Feature of Dull Week

Sharpsville Furnace to Resume Operation at End of Present Month.

PRICE IS NOT DIVULGED

Occasional Spot Sales Made Around \$8.50-\$8.60; Foundry Demand Still Four; Standard Grades \$4.50-\$5.00; Less Hope of Early Revival in Steel.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURG, May 21.—The coke market has shown little change in general position as to dullness, except for an incident that stands prominently on account of the dearth of developments, the practical closing of a three-month contract for furnace coke. As to prices, they are merely quotable a shade lower on both furnace and foundry coke, representing a continuance of the slow yielding that has been going on for an almost indefinite time.

It is announced that the merchant stack of the Sharpsville Furnace Company, in the Shenango Valley, will blow in at the end of this month; and it is inferred that its coke supply, under negotiations lately, has been closed for the three months of June, July and August, involving 10,000 to 12,000 tons a month. The furnace was active in the first quarter and had a contract for that quarter, but with prospective idleness it did not contract for second quarter when many furnaces were doing so. About half the furnaces that contracted for the present quarter have since blown out, shipments on the contracts being correspondingly suspended, except that in one case the coke was sold to another furnace interest. Now Sharpsville furnace, which did not contract, is about to blow in. The price done on the contract is understood to have been in the neighborhood of \$8.50, but the exact price is not divulged.

There is a spot furnace coke market, but it is not made to any extent by sales to blast furnaces, as the blast furnaces are well provided and rarely have any occasion to buy in the spot market. There's a very small tonnage of free furnace coke in the market, and it generally has to go to miscellaneous buyers, including gas makers. This furnishes market prices though the tonnages involved are so small that if there were any regular demand by blast furnaces, in ordinary quantities, the prices would undoubtedly not be so low, as operators are indisposed to make coke to sell at present prices. The coke offered arises from ovens not blowing out in exact harmony with the discontinuance of contract shipments, by a little 48-hour coke being made as a necessity in connection with the production of a larger quantity of regular foundry coke, and in other little ways. Such coke has to be disposed of, irrespective of whether the price involves a loss or not.

Occasional sales of very good furnace coke have been made at \$3.50 and even at less, and \$3.60 seems to be the highest that would have to be paid, with demand as limited as it has lately been. The market is quotable at this range, against \$3.60 to \$3.75 a week ago.

Furnace coke has continued in poor demand, not so much that orders are few as that individual orders are so small that the total tonnage scarcely absorbs the production, even though production has been declining. Buyers have been making more effort to get lower prices, by shopping around, and the net result is that the recent weakness in prices has developed into a plain 23-cent decline in the past week. Hardly standard foundry coke does not seem to be available at less than \$4.50, at which a large proportion of the current business is done.

Prices range upward, and there is a little business done at \$4.60, only on a few brands. An occasional producer has a higher price, to protect contracts, and gets little if any business in the spot market. The market is thus quotable as follows:

Spot furnace \$3.50-\$3.60
Spot foundry \$4.00-\$4.50

There is no prospect of any early improvement in the iron and steel industry, which makes conditions in the coke trade. There is somewhat less hope of an early revival, say by the end of July, than there was a couple weeks ago. Buyers of steel, who accumulated some stocks early in the year have been liquidating, while consumption has decreased, thus prolonging the time required for this liquidation. That there will be a revival is still the general opinion, but some observers do not look for very decided improvement until either late in the year.

The Pittsburgh district coal market continues in very poor condition, but it has not lost any more ground in the past two or three weeks. Production is just a shade heavier than the core part of April. Consumption is still liquidating stocks, while consumption is lighter than in the

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING MAY 17, 1924			WEEK ENDING MAY 10, 1923					
	DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,217	6,163	12,044	7,540	18,217	7,102	11,115	7,080	18,200
Lower Connellsville	16,515	3,095	12,920	10,580	16,818	4,116	12,265	5,1020	16,920
Totals	34,732	9,258	24,964	18,120	34,035	11,218	23,382	12,192	35,120

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates to coke from the Connellsville district, which includes a part of officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district, and sometimes the Monongahela (and sometimes the Monongahela district) to principal points for shipment are as follows: per ton of 2,000 pounds effective July 1, 1922:

Baltimore \$4.21
Boston 3.75
Canton 2.65
Chicago 4.15
Columbus 3.77
Detroit 3.55
St. Louis 4.65
St. Paul 2.77
Pittsburgh 4.21
Johnsburg 4.16
Louisville 4.16
Milwaukee 4.79
New York 4.79
Philadelphia 4.51
Portland 4.51
Port Henry, N. Y. 4.54
Port Maryland, Md. 3.25
Portsmouth 3.25
Rochester 4.21
Washington, D. C. 4.59
Hickman, Ky. (P. R. R.) 4.79
South Bethlehem 5.52
Sweden, Pa. 5.52
Toledo, O. 3.25
Wheeling 4.21
Valley Points 4.21
For Export:

From Connellsville district:

Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessel) \$3.62

Baltimore (F. O. B. vessel) 1.02

From Latrobe district:

Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessel) 3.25

Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels) 3.33

BY-PRODUCT OUTPUT DECLINED SIX PER CENT DURING APRIL

66 PLANTS ACTIVE, 5 IDLE

The United States Geological Survey states that, in company with the manufacture of pig iron and steel, the production of by-product coke declined in April. The total output for the month was 3,010,000 net tons, a decrease of 211,000 tons, or more than six per cent, when compared with the March production. Part of the decrease, however, was due to the smaller number of working days in April, and in terms of average daily output the decrease was 3.6 per cent. The rate of production of capacity was 82.2 per cent. One new plant was operated in April for the first time. Of the 71 plants now in existence 56 were active and five were idle throughout the month.

Despite this decline the production of by-product coke was at a high not accumulating much stock and most rapidly and universally as in April.

The Chicago district curtailed considerably a couple weeks ago and in the past week the Youngstown district has become less active, showing in ingot operation now of under 60 per cent.

The Pittsburg district down a few points below than the Youngstown district.

The rate of steel ingot production is between 30,000,000 and 35,000,000 tons per annum, that being the lowest rate since the industry recovered from the coal strike of 1922. From the peak rate, which was maintained for only a few days in March, the decrease is more than one-third.

That buyers of steel are liquidating stocks is well understood. This did not help any more than the Youngstown district.

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**CO-OPERATION IS
GREAT NEED OF
COAL INDUSTRY**

"particularly as relates to establishing better public relations."

PROTECTION FOR USERS

The biggest job of the coal industry today is to re-establish fixed relations with the people who purchase the products. Samuel B. Crowell, Philadelphia, president of the National Retail Coal Merchants Association, declared in an address at the seventh annual meeting of the National Coal Association. His subject was "Our Customers."

"The normal relation between customer and retailer is the fixed dependence on their part and faithful allegiance on ours," he continued. "I believe you will find it to be true that much of the public's dissatisfaction in recent years has been caused by the interminable relations which have been forced into our dealings with it."

"The result of these interminabilities is that the public believes that the coal industry is neither stable nor dependable. They have been taught by experience that we are not reliable. It is for this reason that I believe our biggest job is to re-establish fixed relations with our customers. Interest at this point because I believe it is the very essence of our merchandising problem in the next few months or years."

"These interminabilities of the last few years, of course, were forced upon us by conditions beyond our control. First, there was the zoning system during the war. Then the strike of 1919; then a year later, the issuance of service orders by the commerce commission."

Closest cooperation between the producer and the retailer was urged by the speaker."

"If you want to hold our trade, you must never—except when it is unavoidable—force us into a position where we must buy any of our coal elsewhere," he said. "And if we, in turn, are faithfully to discharge our servant relations to our own customers, we must never disappoint them when they are in need."

"It seems obvious that if the operators are to formulate and protect the policy of the industry and if the retailers are to translate and transmit it to the consumers, there must be better understanding between these co-laborers in the future."

The formation of a Coal Institute was suggested by Mr. Crowell. "I have spent 28 years in the coal business," he said, "and my hope today is that there may come a coordination of the effect of the association in each line of the industry to the end that we may better serve the public, that we may have accurate statistics of the industry, that we may put before the people and the government of this country truthful statements embracing the problems of production and distribution of coal."

"Then our organization will be functioning for our common good."

"An example is the coordinated effort with retailers, wholesalers, producers and with citizens generally. Sometimes I have referred to it as the Coal Institute idea, along the line of the institutes in other industries in this country. But whether it is taken as a separate organization or by the coordination of efforts of the associations already in existence, the same end may be reached by conscientious effort."

Mr. Crowell ventured the suggestion that producers are making too many sales of coal. "I believe some of the sales made from bituminous coal could be eliminated," he said. "And if I am correct that would save your money, both in the actual operation and in the effect of a surplus tonnage of some size."

He urged that mining continue in the interest of stability. "It would be presumption of me to talk on the latter question," he said, "and I shall not except to say that while I realize disagreements probably will come in the future as they have in the past, yet when such is the case, it does seem to me that while employers and employees are thrashing out their differences, mining should go on and the public not be penalized."

**NATIONALIZATION OF
COAL MINES REJECTED
BY BRITISH PARLIAMENT**

The British House of Commons a few days ago rejected, by a majority of 96 votes, a bill providing for the nationalization of coal mines. Although the bill had been drawn by the minister general, it was not made an official government measure. Secretary of Mines Shewan said that while the government did not accept responsibility for the measure, "they wholeheartedly accepted the vital principle embodied in it. In our judgment there is no solution of the problems involved in the mining industry as regards the production or distribution of coal other than is to be found in national ownership."

The bill provided compensation for the owners of collieries but not to the owners of coal lands. Control of the mines was to be vested in a mining council of twenty men, half appointed by the government.

Lloyd George, who bitterly opposed the measure, declared it was "the first concrete example of the new socialism which is to be put into operation as soon as the Labour Party has a majority."

He said that under the proposed law the losses in the operation of the mines would be offset, not by reduction in wages, but out of money appropriated by Parliament, which means that the taxpayers will have to pay the deficits.

**AMERICANIZATION
CLASS OF 33 GIVEN
DIPLOMAS AT NO. 2**

The Americanization Class of Leisenring No. 2, numbering 33, was graduated Thursday evening. The class was taught by L. E. Evans, who also taught at Phillips where 16 were graduated May 13. This is another of the 30 classes formed by Miss Elizabeth Barnard Rupp, organizer of Americanization schools for the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

A fine program was given. Superintendent L. K. Warnecke of the H. C. Frick plant at Leisenring No. 2, was the speaker. Thomas H. Means, supervisor of schools of North Union township, presented the diplomas.

The program was opened by "America" by the class. L. E. Evans made the address of welcome. Methods of teaching were made known by Miss Rupp, after which John Kopchanski read a poem, as did Sabina Guindana. Michael Guitter spoke on "The American Flag." Maxims were given by Joseph Talc. "Amelio, Giansanti talked on "The Woke House." The pledge to the flag was made by the class. Alexander Chorba spoke on "Why We Came to America," after which John Elias and Barto Shamrock gave song maxims. John Kopchanski spoke on "The Statue of Liberty."

The class then went through calisthenics. Several selections were rendered by violin quartet composed of Michael Guitter, Joseph Talc, Joseph Mihalich and Joseph Albert Mihalich. Frank Vasko played an accordian solo. Miss Charlotte McDonald demonstrated the "Italian Dance." The Liberty Quartet sang several selections.

More than 300 persons attended the commencement exercises.

**Union Holding Off
Organizing Campaign
In West Va. Fields**

Writing from Charleston, W. Va., a correspondent of the Chicago Black Diamond, says that so far as there are any visible indication, the United Mine Workers' organization has taken no active steps so far to bring non-union miners into the union fold, as announced at a recent meeting at Fairmont, so that the labor status of a great many mines in the state remains as it was early in April.

In deferring a drive to force an acceptance of the union terms, the belief is beginning to prevail that the union has been governed by two factors and that for the time being no real effort will be made toward organization until after the primary is over on May 27. It is thought probable that leaders of the union feel that they can accomplish more if they succeed in helping to nominate candidates of their own liking for the more important state offices, because they have endorsed a candidate for governor and a candidate for senator and will endeavor to line up most of their members for such candidates.

The union leaders are supporting Attorney General E. T. England for the Republican nomination for the governorship and Dr. M. V. Goodey of Charleston, for senator; and, inasmuch as those candidates are known to be friendly to the miners' union, operators are naturally not supporting them. From all that can be learned, the miners' union is proceeding on the theory that with candidates friendly to them in office they will be able to have their own way in whatever they may attempt. It will be necessary, however, even in the event that they help to nominate and elect their choice, to wait until next March before undertaking further organization work, if that be their object.

The further fact that there is so little market for coal and that it would be difficult to drive a wedge where mines are shut down, even though such mines may have heretofore been operated on a closed shop basis, is also thought to be a factor in deterring the union from going ahead with its unionization plans even though the union may have given such operators as signed an agreement with them to understand that such work would be undertaken at once.

**DIPLOMAS FOR 49
IN AMERICANIZATION
CLASS, BRIDGEPORT**

Diplomas were presented to 49 members in the Americanization Class at the Bridgeport Mines, near South Brownsville, Friday evening. The class was taught by Miss McCloy for four years, with Mrs. Woitocroft as assistant teacher. Mr. Miller, superintendent of the South Brownsville schools, presented the diplomas and made a brief address. Miss Elizabeth B. Rupp also gave a talk. A South Brownsville orchestra furnished the music for the program.

The exercises were opened with a flag salute by the class, followed by a selection by the orchestra, after which the audience sang "America". Stephen Rosen spoke on "The American Flag". A male chorus rendered several selections, after which George Hochok spoke on "The Meaning of the American Flag". Catherine Simon and Irma Horwitz sang solo. Andy Feder spoke on "No Red Without the White and Blue". John Szanyi on "The Boy and the Flag". Sam Giaromilli on "American Ideals". Alex Naborsky, "Memorial Day" and Vincent Korbeck on "My Trip to America." The program ended with the audience singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

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**LIST OF COKE OVENS IN
THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT**

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, May 17, 1924.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
182	Beatty	MERCHANT COKE CO.	Greensburg
30	Bush Run	BRUSH RUN COKE CO.	Mr. Pleasant
340	Clarno	CLARNO COKE CO.	Clarno
37	Clyde	COAL & COKE CO.	Connellsville
100	Gill Grove	W. J. RAINEY, INC.	Connellsville
24	Ferguson	CONNELLSVILLE C. & C. CO.	Connellsville
56	Fort Hill	CORRADO COKE CO.	New York
181	Gillmore	GILLMORE COKE CO.	UNIONTON
145	Girves	CORNELL-SCIENCE COKE CO.	Greensburg
225	Hanover	FRANCIS COKE & COLES CO.	New York
310	Mt. Pleasant	MT. PLEASANT COKE CO.	Greensburg
52	Myers	BROWNSTEAD COAL & COKE CO.	UNIONTON
65	Nellie	NEILE COKE CO.	Connellsville
24	Office No. 1	OLIVER & SUDLER STEEL CO.	Pittsburgh
206	Office No. 2	OLIVER & SUDLER STEEL CO.	Pittsburgh
90	Paul	W. J. RAINEY, INC.	New York
2	Pearles	MACHONING COAL & COKE CO.	Connellsville
400	Rivers	W. J. RAINEY, INC.	New York
32	Thomas	WEST PENN COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
3234	West Penn	WEST PENN COKE CO.	Pittsburgh

FURNACE OVENS

29-0	Adelaide	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
356	Alverton	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
347	Anderson	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
300	Leitch	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
300	Brinkerton	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
29-0	Calumet	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
301	Central	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
300	Cold Spring	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
400	Continental 1	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
3-0	Continental 5	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
120	Crossland	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
324	Davidson	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
2-0	Edith	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
37	Hazel	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
300	Izella No. 1	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
300	Izella No. 2	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
300	Izella No. 3	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
200	Hostetter	HOSTETTER-CVILLE COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
240	Junita	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
12	Kingsley	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
400	Leisering	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
502	Leisering 2	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
350	Leith	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
304	Linton	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
217	Lyon	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
300	Mammouth	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
300	Marguerite	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
175	Mutual	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
210	Oppawa	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
445	Philips	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
47	Shad	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
425	Southwest 1	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
1-0	Southwest 2	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
204	Standard	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
301	Trotter	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
41	United	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
302	Whitney	HOSTETTER-CVILLE CO. CO.	Pittsburgh
800	Wynn	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
340	Yorkrun	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh
260	Youngstown	H. C. FRICK COKE CO.	Pittsburgh

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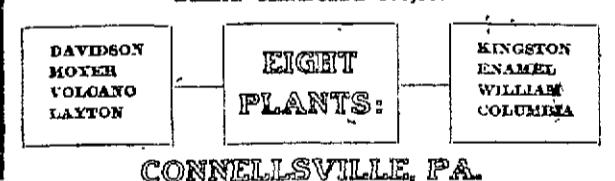
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INVITES STRIKES, CLAIM

By David Lawrence.
WASHINGTON, May 17.—The controversy over the abolition of the United States Railroad Labor Board and the substitution of a Board of Mediation and Conciliation has developed some sharp differences of opinion between the railway executives and the railway employees. In order to obtain a statement of the views of each side the writer asked W. W. Baldwin, vice president of the Burlington railroad and Donald Richberg, counsel for the Organized Railway Employees, to prepare a comment on the principal phase of the Howell-Barkley bill. Mr. Baldwin says:

The exact language of the Howell-Barkley bill is as follows: "The said board shall use its best efforts by conciliation to bring them to agreement. If such efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment shall be unsuccessful the said board shall at once endeavor to induce the parties to submit their controversy to arbitration."

There is no other language defining the scope of their authority. If this Board of Conciliation can do nothing but try to persuade, is it not really a repetition of the Boards of Adjustment, whose powers are limited to persuasion? The only difference is that the Boards of Adjustment are equally divided and not likely to agree in any important controversy, while the Board of Conciliation consists of all neutral members.

"Now, under the Cummings law both the persuasive duties of the Boards of Adjustment and the power of final judgment are vested in the Hopwood board, whose composition is absolutely fair. If it cannot persuade then it will decide. Instead of requesting the parties to please go and arbitrate, the board arbitrates. It combines every element of neutrality and fair composition that is provided in the Howell measure, and the three representatives of the public are the mediators and arbiters from start to finish. We know that the Hooper board will function, will mediate, and will arbitrate, and will render judgment. It has done it too often not to know that. That is why the labor leaders want to get rid of it."

"But you never can know under the Howell bill the one thing will be done except talk in any dispute of real moment like a material reduction in wages. Nothing will result in such cases except a strike, because not one of the Howell boards has authority to render judgment, and strikes are invited and legalized by Clause 8 of Section D.

"There is nothing in the Constitution granting a right to any class to combine and to conspire in order to destroy the public transportation service of the people, and torpedishing courts to issue process to prevent such conspiracy to inflict universal injury.

"I know that the shopmen's strike in 1923 was called by the unions in a spite of the Cummings law, and was a refusal to obey the decision of the Labor Board, but that strike was a failure and no important strike has since occurred, while in 1919 there were said to be 248 strikes on 153 different railroads. I also know that 70 disputes were settled by mediation in six years—that is, from 1913 to 1919, but none of them were really important."

"The Cummings law provides a permanent tribunal fairly constituted in which the public is represented, whose duty it is to inquire into controversies that threaten to interrupt commerce. It is the duty of the parties to refer their disputes to the tribunal. In all our history there has never before been a tribunal with power to inquire into the merits of a dispute, unless both parties were willing to arbitrate.

"Paragraph 8 of Section 307 of Title III of the Transportation Act is expressly framed so that employer and employee are not free to make arrangements for raising wages that may require increases in rates to meet the increased expense."

"It seems to me every good citizen should oppose the repeal of these provisions enacted in the public interest, and which do not appear in any form in the Howell bill."

"The provision that no labor member of any board of adjustment will be eligible unless nominated by the Nationally Organized Crafts is not a fair provision because only about half of all railroad employees now belong to those crafts."

Mr. Richberg says: "It is claimed that the proposed Board of Mediation and Conciliation, consisting of five public members, will be just as effective compared to the present Labor Board, consisting of three public members and six partisans, for which it is submitted. The present board cannot mediate because of its partisan membership. It sits as a board of arbitrators and issues so-called decisions, which are not enforceable. The railroads have violated decisions frequently. Up to November 15, 1923, violations of 355 decisions had been officially charged against the railroads."

"The Labor Board has no power to enforce a settlement of any dispute. But the proposed Board of Mediation can either bring about an agreement or an arbitration and an arbitration award becomes a legally enforceable judgment."

"It is claimed that Boards of Adjustment, being equally divided and not likely to agree. Corresponding boards of adjustment agreed on decisions of over 6,000 controversies inside eighteen months, 1918-1919, with less than 12 disagreements. Under the present law decisions of grievance

disputes which comprise more than three-fourths of the Labor Board's decisions are not enforceable and have been frequently violated by the railroads. Under the Howell-Barkley Bill decisions of adjustment boards are enforceable as arbitration awards.

"It is claimed that company unions may not negotiate for national adjustment boards. But company unions are opposed to national boards. The proposed law leaves them free to settle all disputes in conference, through local committees or local adjustment boards. Why should they be represented on national boards to which they do not desire to take their grievances? What interest have they in opposing national boards for nationally organized workers?

"It is important to remember that these adjustment boards have no authority to make or to change wages or rules. They only interpret contracts, that is, they decide technical disputes over the application of agreements.

"It is claimed that the previous mediation law, the Newlands Act, was not successful and for proof it is asserted that there were 248 strikes in 1919. The Newlands Act only applied to train service men and not a single strike of these men followed federal mediation when the Newlands Act was in force. The operation of the Newlands Act was suspended by federal control throughout the year 1919.

"A claim is made that the Howell-Barkley Bill "legalizes strikes" because it provides that an individual employee cannot be required to render service without his consent. This provision was written in the Erdman Act and the Newlands Act because it was necessary to comply with the 13 Amendment prohibiting involuntary servitude. An arbitration award is expressly made enforceable against an organization of employees. Concurred action to violate an award can be prevented by the courts. But no constitutional law can require an individual employee to render service unwillingly. Every competent railroad attorney knows that under the proposed law organized action to violate contracts or arbitration awards would be illegal. Labor's position is law abiding and square."

Be An Optimist On Coal

Coal Mining Review.

There are more pessimists in the coal industry at the present time than any other industry in this country. There is no good reason why operators of coal mines should be pessimistic. They should be optimistic, if for no other reason than a pessimist never succeeds in anything. Operators of coal mines are anything but optimistic because of the general demoralization in the selling price of coal. The operators are responsible for the general demoralization, for the simple reason that they insisted upon shipping coal when the coal was not sold and insisted upon selling coal wherever there was no market for the product of coal mines.

Be an optimist, should be the slogan of every operator of a coal mine. It is the only method by which the coal industry can be lifted from the chaos into which it has been driven by the unwise if not foolish action of those operators who tried to put their coal on the market when there was no market. Be an optimist should be the slogan of the operator because it is the only method by which the coal industry can be lifted from the chaos into which it has been driven by the unwise if not foolish action of those operators who tried to put their coal on the market when there was no market.

As Some Misunderstandings of Its Provisions Are Cleared Up.

VETO OF HOWELL-BARTLEY BILL IS LESS DOUBTFUL
NOT ALL R. R'S OPPOSE IT

By David Lawrence.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Organized labor has lined up solidly behind the Howell-Barkley bill which proposes to abolish the U. S. Railroad Board and substitute for it a Board of Mediation and Conciliation. Friends of President Coolidge have been saying in the last few days that he would veto the bill but there is a general misunderstanding about its provisions and if it should pass both houses of Congress a veto may be said to be doubtful.

The writer erroneously stated a few days ago that the Howell-Barkley plan would eliminate the representatives of the public and leave railway disputes to be decided by the interested parties. This is not true.

The truth is the representatives of the employers and employees will alone constitute the membership of the four national adjustment boards which are to settle grievances and conflicts of interpretation on rules. But the principal body, to be known as the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, will consist of five members, all of whom will represent the public. This is directly in line with the recommendation of the late President Harding. For, at present, the Railroad Labor Board consists of three representatives of the railways, three of labor, and three of the public. This means that three men, representing the public, usually have the deciding vote as almost invariably the parties at interest influence the votes of their representatives. To cure this weakness, the representatives of the employers and employees will agree before the Board of Mediation as advocates and pleaders for their respective causes and the judgment will be rendered by five impartial judges.

The four national adjustment boards are not to assume jurisdiction over disputes unless the employers or employees make application. This means that if the so-called company unions and the railway employers can adjust working conditions and wages between themselves, the adjustment boards will not come into the picture at all. There are certain company unions which are objecting to the Howell-Barkley bill on the ground that it is unnecessary but the advocates of the measure say that a long list of labor organizations do want such truces and the Bill provides to give them the machinery for adjustment which they seek.

The Howell-Barkley bill combines many of the features of the Newlands Act, the Erdman Act and the present Transportation Act. It has, however introduced one important change which has been the basis of opposition by railway employers. It prohibits the employer from interfering in the selection of representatives or

THE WEEKLY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, May 17, 1924.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
40	40	Adah	Westinghouse Coke Co., Greensburg
223	150	Ashley No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
200	150	Ashley No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
142	...	American 1	J. G. Houston, Receiver, Pittsburgh
150	...	American 2	J. G. Houston, Receiver, Pittsburgh
205	...	Century	Century Coke Co., Brownsville
40	...	Champion	Champion Civile Coke Co., Uniontown
237	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co., Pittsburgh
118	62	Crystal	Hercs Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
100	230	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co., Pittsburgh
120	...	Donald 3	Consolidated Coke Co., Pittsburgh
120	...	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co., Uniontown
132	...	Emery	Sturm Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
32	...	Foster	South Fayette Coke Co., Uniontown
120	41	Fredonia	Old Connellsville Coke Co., Smithfield
10	...	Garrison	Alma-Civile Coke Co., Connellsville
88	...	Genuine	Genuine Civile Coke Co., Uniontown
200	...	Griffith 1	Hercs Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
196	146	Griffith 2	Hercs Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
210	100	Hoover	U.S. Central Coke Co., Pittsburgh
100	...	Hoover	U.S. Central Coke Co., Pittsburgh
52	...	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville
38	...	Hope	Hopke Coke Co., Uniontown
195	...	Hustead	Hustead-Sennas C. & C. Co., Uniontown
250	360	Isabelles	Hercs Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
64	...	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
200	...	Katherine	U.S. Central Coke Co., Uniontown
200	44	Lafayette	Amoco Conn. Fuel Co., Lebels
50	...	Lean	Atlas Coke Co., Helen
300	...	Lincoln	Franklin Coke Co., Mt. Pleasant
120	...	Middle Penn	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
250	...	Love 1B	Thompson Coke Co., Pittsburgh
34	...	Luzerne	U.S. Central Coke Co., Pittsburgh
64	...	Marien	Southern Civile Coke Co., Connellsville
300	...	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co., Uniontown
100	...	Old Home	W. J. Parshall, Old Home
202	100	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co., Uniontown
72	...	Puritan 3	Puritan Coke Co., Uniontown
104	...	Puritan 4	Puritan Coke Co., Uniontown
101	...	Puritan 5	Puritan Coke Co., Uniontown
120	...	Roland	Poland Coal Co., Pittsburgh
274	...	Rick Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co., New York
72	...	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co., Smithfield
30	...	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co., Smithfield
378	275	Searight	Bourne-Fuller Coke Co., Uniontown
250	...	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co., Pittsburgh
500	...	Edensboro	Edensboro Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	...	Foothills	McKeevray Coal Co., Leetonia, Ohio
202	...	Geneva	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
140	...	Laurens	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
244	...	Lakeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
30	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Youngstown, Ohio
480	...	Orient	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
350	...	Republ	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Uniontown
400	...	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
5,352	526		

FURNACE OVENS

400	400	Alice	Monessen Coal & Coke Co., Alice, Fay, Co.
400	...	Bridgesport	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
424	...	Burnsford	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
500	...	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
156	...	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	100	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
238	...	Dearth	Redstone Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburgh
500	...	Edensboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	...	Foothills	McKeevray Coal Co., Leetonia, Ohio
202	...	Geneva	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
140	...	Laurens	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1924.

THE HIGH SCHOOL LITERARY CONTESTS.

Recent literary contests among the high schools of the county were the most successful since the inauguration of this feature. The attendance was larger and the interest was greater than ever before. A spirit of friendly rivalry marked each of the contests and those who fell short of winning the prizes proved themselves to be good losers.

The benefits derived from these contests cannot be measured. They have been the means of reviving a feature of school life which a decade or more ago was regarded as both important and necessary in affording opportunities for school children to acquire proficiency in several forms of expression. The original compositions in essays, orations and debates tested the ability of students to construct clear English to think straight and to give logical order and sequence to their thoughts. The training thus acquired has, in many instances, formed the ground work upon which subsequently successful careers as attorneys, orators and writers have been built. Even where neither of these lines has been followed the experience gained in the old time "literary society" has been helpful in a large degree to those who took part in the programs.

In the early days the honor of winning a debate, producing the best essay or delivering the best oration was about the only prize. Such a distinction was, however, sufficient to induce many young people to enter the contests. Even when not declared winners they felt satisfied with having been permitted to be among the contestants.

Now that the prizes are much more substantial and include scholarships in the advanced institutions of learning, there is still greater incentive to young men and women to enter the contests. To the winners they afford an opportunity to realize their ambition to acquire a college education which might not otherwise be possible for them to attain. The minor awards of loving cups and medals are also to be valued in that they are proof that success has been achieved.

While the winners are, of course, the largest beneficiaries of the contests the student bodies of the participating schools feel the stimulus which is developed. The school spirit is strengthened and the students have a greater pride in their own institution and become more active in their cooperation in all that is intended to advance the cause of education in their community.

Considered in all these aspects the contests of the season just closed have been most noteworthy and creditable to the Fayette County School Directors Association, the participating schools, the contestants and the donors of the prizes. We extend congratulations and commendation.

THE COUNTY SOCIETY COUNCIL.

The organization of the Fayette County Society Council shows that the several communities having troops or engaged in their formation, appreciate the advantages to be gained by placing Seminary on a systematic and business-like basis.

In addition to its relation to Scouting, the membership of the county council and the student bodies of the participating schools feel the stimulus which is developed. The school spirit is strengthened and the students have a greater pride in their own institution and become more active in their cooperation in all that is intended to advance the cause of education in their community.

The members of the county council are the most noteworthy and creditable to the Fayette County School Directors Association, the participating schools, the contestants and the donors of the prizes. We extend congratulations and commendation.

TIME TO REVIVE SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE BRIDGE PROJECT.

The fire which destroyed the Western Maryland shops at Bowes will direct attention to the feasibility of the much talked about bridge across the Yough at South Connellsburg.

Had this structure been in place and the highway thereto from Dunbar been constructed, means would have been provided whereby the fire departments of South Connellsburg and Connellsburg could have been on the scene promptly and, in all probability, have prevented the destruction of the shops.

The track of the Connellsburg fire department traveled by a roundabout and at present the only way to Dunbar and having reached there could get no nearer Bowes. The Western Maryland's volunteer crew did the best they could to check the fire but their efforts alone were unavailable. Had it been possible to quickly mobilize some of our own fire fighting equipment considerable valuable property might have been saved.

Aside from the aspect emphasized by the fire this improvement becomes a public necessity as a better and more direct means of communication between Connellsburg and Dunbar.

The movement to secure it has lain dormant for a long time. Surely the time is ripe to revive it and so energetically that it will, in due season, become a reality.

SCHOOL HOURS AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The increase in the number of schools for secular religious instruction being established throughout the state has raised a very important question which has attracted much attention. The plan of some of these schools is to provide for the excuse from the public schools at certain times of the pupils whose parents are affiliated with the denominational conducting the religious schools, in order that the children may receive instruction therein. This procedure has caused to be called in question the authority of school boards to excuse pupils between the ages of eight and 16 during legal school hours for the purpose of attending the denominational schools.

The matter having been brought to the attention of Dr. J. George Bechtel, state superintendent of public instruction, it was in turn referred to the attorney general's department for an opinion. This has been given by Deputy Attorney General J. W. Brown who holds that school boards have the authority to change the school hours, but they must keep in mind the fact that there must be a certain number of hours devoted to general education each day.

"No right exists, however," says Mr. Brown, "to excuse pupils during legal school hours for the purpose of receiving religious instruction. To do so would be to bring sectarian religious instruction definitely into the public school system and make the public school a instrument of sectarianism."

It is further held that the operation of the compulsory attendance law would be seriously interfered with if pupils were excused as the religious school plan proposed. "To education," says Mr. Brown, "invasion of the requirements of the law permitting pupils during legal school hours to leave the public schools and go to such sectarian or denominational schools—in no way controlled by the public school authorities—would be taken from such authorities the power granted them by the act to compel attendance and which would tend to the confusion and, perhaps, to the destruction of the system."

COOLIDGE, CONGRESS AND THE BORES BILL.

There is a striking contrast between the sentiment and attitude of President Coolidge on the so-called soldier bonus bill and of its sponsors in Congress.

With the latter it has been a case of "making political capital and dallying" before the veterans a bait for their vote. With the former it is a case of applying the principles of sound economics and finance to the administration of the government for all the people.

By changing the form and smearing practically all except the life insurance provisions the bill, as finally passed and submitted to the President for approval, became more of a makeshift than a real adjusted compensation measure. That is the view many veterans themselves take of it and is the estimate of other citizens who have made a study of the bill.

From the very beginning of his administration President Coolidge has consistently and conscientiously maintained the position that the financial condition of the government, and also of the great mass of taxpayers, will not permit the approval of measures which call for large or long continuing drafts upon the treasury.

If there is to be tax reduction it can be accomplished or made possible only by a drastic curtailment of public expenditures. The money to maintain the government comes from the people. The larger the appropriations the heavier the burden of taxation. These fundamental economic facts many members of Congress seem utterly unable to comprehend. The abandonment and nonchalance with which they make appropriations, the total of which they know is greatly in excess of estimated revenues, would indicate their belief that the government has limitless resources independent of the capacity of the people to pay taxes.

The sorry soudain can be made to do all these things and more for the country if the friends of this, the greatest of all boys' movements, get behind and remain active and stand fast in its support. Anything less than that will be disadvantageous in every sense and completely failing to appreciate their privilege, especially and duties, the banner of good citizenship of tomorrow.

The country cannot plan well for the future if the friends of this, the greatest of all boys' movements, get behind and remain active and stand fast in its support. Anything less than that will be disadvantageous in every sense and completely failing to appreciate their privilege, especially and duties, the banner of good citizenship of tomorrow.

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SALVATION ARMY ADVISORY BOARD IS REORGANIZED

With Many New Members; Chairman J. B. Henderson Re-Elected.

ENSIGN PARKINS' REPORT

The reception of new members and the reorganization of the Salvation Army Advisory Board followed a 6:30 o'clock dinner given at the Bellmore & Ohio Y. M. C. A. last evening at which 26 men were present.

Chairman J. B. Henderson presided and made the introductory address during which he emphasized the values of the work being done in the district by the Salvation Army as the best and most efficient agency for relieving distress of the unfortunate. Ensign E. J. Parkins, in command of the local corps, gave a detailed report of the activities during the 12 months ending April 30 as follows:

Open air meetings held, 191; attendance, 27,185; indoor services, 320; attendance, 3,924; converts, 78; young people's services, 104; attendance, 4,729; hours spent in visitation, 300; families visited, 979; jail services held, 48; attendance, 773; conversions, 19.

The relief work included the distribution of 307 garments having a value of \$28,826; 96 pairs of shoes valued at \$1,561.73. Food to the value of \$47,529 was bought and distributed among a total of 2,160 persons. Rent to the amount of \$85.50 and coal and gas bills amounting to \$91.19 were paid. Christmas baskets averaging six dinners to a basket, were distributed to 1,16 families, the total value of which was \$508.45. Night lodgings were furnished 69 persons at a cost of \$3.50, and \$30.52 paid for transportation of transients. Other relief was estimated at \$1,621.77. Relief in various forms was given to 540 families, at a total cost of \$1,561.96.

The nominating committee, consisting of John L. Gans, chairman; T. J. Hooper and G. W. Campbell, submitted its report as follows: Chairman, J. B. Henderson; vice-chairman, Correll J. Pool; secretary, J. E. Wallace; treasurer, J. L. Kurtz. The report was unanimously accepted and the persons named declared elected to the respective offices.

Other addressed were made by Peter N. Wicino, G. W. Campbell, T. J. Hooper, H. L. Mason, I. L. Horowitz, E. R. Zimmerman, W. B. Kehler and Correll J. Pool. Members of the board in attendance were:

J. B. Henderson, J. E. Wallace, T. J. Kurtz, T. J. Hooper, E. G. Hall, W. L. Beuschler, A. C. Gleesner, W. B. Keller, I. L. Horowitz, Correll J. Pool, Peter R. Welmer, John Davis, William Goldstone, D. E. Flowers, Glenn A. Cadwallader, C. A. Durbin, A. M. Montgomery, S. T. Bemford, G. W. Campbell, G. E. Brown, N. E. Henderson, Charles E. Carson, E. B. Zimmerman, H. E. Mason and John L. Gans.

WIFE IN TURKEY ASKS CHIEF TO LOCATE HUSBAND

Chief of Police P. M. Murphy this morning received a letter from Mrs. Helene Manica of Constantinople, Turkey, containing an appeal to him to endeavor to find her husband, who, when last heard of was living in this city.

She writes that she, as well as her husband, is an American citizen. The last word from him, she writes, was received nine months ago when he sent papers permitting her and the two children to come here. No money for transportation was sent, she wrote, and they are in need of funds for living expenses. On application to the consul for assistance, she was told to communicate with the chief of police here, she said.

Chief Murphy has located the man and will summon him to appear.

MEYERSDALE WATER SUPPLY CUT BY FLOOD

MEYERSDALE, May 14.—With the rainfall of the last few days, Meyersdale was within a few inches of as high water as there was March 29, when the snow and ice caused a record flood.

Surrounded by high water, Meyersdale is dry, because the main of the Sand Spring Water Company burst where it crosses Flanaghy creek. The break occurred during Sunday night and since then there has been no water and it may be several days before repairs can be made. The company will endeavor to put in a temporary line.

SCHOOL OUTING AT SHADY GROVE PARK JUNE 10

It was announced today by Bert Miller, manager of Shady Grove Park, that he will hold the annual park on Tuesday, June 10. This will be a few days after the final school session.

Free transportation will be provided for all students. In addition to the Connellsville schools, those of South Connellsville and Dunbar will participate on the same day.

Undergo Throat Operations, Connellman C. M. Stone of this city, Robert Prentiss of Mount Pleasant, and Miss Virginia Byrne of Everett underwent throat operations in the Connellsville State Hospital this morning.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

POPLAR GROVE MAN LODGED IN GREENSBURG JAIL

MOUNT PLEASANT, May 15.—W. Schindeldecker of Poplar Grove, near Connellsville, was taken to jail in Greensburg today to answer to a charge of operating a motor vehicle while drunk, after Burgess William M. Overholt had fined him \$25 for drunkenness in violation of a borough ordinance.

Schindeldecker came to Mount Pleasant on Tuesday evening on a motorcycle. He had a sidecar full of "furniture polish." He drank freely and began putting speed to his motorcycle, driving up Cherry avenue at a terrific rate, landing against the bank at the end of the street. A man who came along in an automobile saw the man lying on the street where he had fallen off the motorcycle, and took him to "Dutchtown" and dropped him on a back porch.

The police began a search for the man on the motorcycle, which lasted two hours before they located him on the porch. He was taken before Burgess Overholt who fined him \$25 for being drunk and disorderly. Chief of Police Robert Smith then made a "misdeameanor" charge against Schindeldecker before Justice of the Peace J. R. Walker and pleaded guilty to driving the motorcycle while under the influence of liquor.

RECREATION CANVASS IS DEFERRED

The contemplated year-round program of the Connellsville Recreation Council has been deferred for a year because of the depressed industrial conditions. Decision not to attempt this time to raise the \$5,000 fund necessary was reached at a meeting of the council Friday night. The finance committee recommended postponement.

Instead of a canvass for the fund it is the intention of the finance committee to spread the work out over the year by means of entertainments, socials and other means that will prove a hardship to any.

The regular summer playgrounds program will be put into effect June 15. Mrs. Lucy Jones, chairman of the playgrounds committee, was authorized to receive applications for a director for a period of not exceeding nine weeks.

Approval was given the recommendation of Mrs. Jones for the employment of assistant supervisors, as follows: North End grounds, Esther Muir and Ray O'Donnell; West Side grounds, Helen Floto and Donald LaRue; South Side grounds, Mary Thompson and Somerset Neid. Most of those elected have had previous local experience.

Planning Body Issues Permits To Six Builders

At its meeting Friday six permits were issued by the City Planning Commission, which recently began to function. The permits to build are required under a new city ordinance, enacted at the instance of the commission. The permits granted were for homes and garages. In each case they conformed with the lines required in the sections where they are to be erected.

A recommendation for the widening of the curve at the foot of Limey Hill on the West Side was made. It was also suggested that a guard rail be placed on the side next to the railroad track.

"At 5 o'clock this evening the commissioners will meet with residents of Oak street and prospective builders in that section for the purpose of establishing a line from Davidson avenue to Gibson avenue.

Not a Republican Congress

Des Moines Capital.

Readers of the Capital no doubt have observed that we have frequently found fault with the present session of Congress for its failure to complete any of the important items of legislation which were supposed to be on its program when Congress convened last December. One of our own critics now says that we ought not to find fault with Congress for the reason that in so doing we are finding fault with the Republican party. That statement will hardly bear analysis. Surely every one will recall that the present session of Congress started its career by denying to the Republican party the control in Congress which it was presumed to have. This was made possible by the combination between the Radical Republicans and the Democratic members. Senator Cummins was defeated for re-election as chairman of the important Interstate Commerce committee because this functional committee actually picked the Republican party in the minority.

The Republican party has not been in control of either branch of Congress at any time during the four months of turmoil. Although the Republicans are in the grip of a radical Democratic combination which actually controls a majority of the vote. That explains why the efforts of Congress have been so largely devoted to opposition and so little concerned with constructive legislation.

Let no voter be deceived at the coming election; the mistakes and failures of Congress cannot be charged against the Republican party.

S. S. Marvin Dead.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—S. S. Marvin, founder of the baking firm bearing his name, died Monday at Bryn Mawr at the age of 82.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL COOKS CONVINCE BOARD OF SKILL

Best of Turkey Dinners Is Served by the Home Economics Class.

DRAW WORDS OF PRAISE

As the culminating effort in their years of work in the home economics department of the High School, members of the senior class Thursday evening gave a demonstration of what they have learned in the culinary art by preparing and serving a turkey dinner to the members of the Board of Education and other school officials—a better meal than which those who partook would have to go far afield to find. Even though more than ample, the average person it was so well cooked that digestion would be easy, according to Dr. Elliott B. Edie, a member of the board, who went highly into scientific discussion of things gastronomical in a brief after dinner address.

A recent physiological discovery, the doctor said, is that odors of well-prepared viands produce flow of what is termed insulin juice, an essential to proper digestion. There could be no doubt, he said, that what the protégés of Miss Margaret Klingensmith, supervisor of the cooking post of the American Legion Friday night in the offices of W. P. Clark caused an ample flow of the digestive aid. And everybody who ate agreed the doctor was right. Fine dinner, they said.

The menu consisted of cantaloupe, cubed, olives and pickles, roast turkey with dressing, garter sauce, mashed potatoes, creamed onions, buttered Parker House rolls, fruit salad with toasted bread sticks, fresh pine apple ice cream, French pastry, coffee, nuts, candy, cigars.

Assisting Miss Klingensmith in the kitchen, were Miss Elva Flanagan, supervisor of sewing, Miss Helen Porte, member of the faculty, and Mrs. C. B. Porte, Miss Mildred Sidaway, Irene Swanson, Ross Isola and Frances Martin.

Back of the scene, in the kitchen, were the following other members of the senior class: Catherine Harper, Margaret Butterworth, Mary Bishop, Alice Small, Margaret Struble, Tillie Klimbsbury, Marthabel Fairburn, Eleanor Roland, Mildred Saarman, Helen Blitner, Helen Hyatt, Cecilia Logan, Genevieve Gandolfi, Antonia Falkner, Theresa Perella, Thelma Carpenter, Irene Michaels, Margaret Grosch and Doris Humble.

Robert Behanna, with his truck, lent valuable aid during the day.

Cheers at the dinner were R. S. Matthews, C. Roy Hutzel, H. George May, R. M. Evans, W. W. Barnes, B. J. Hooper and Dr. E. B. Edie, members of the board; Dr. Katherine Mackavit, secretary of the board; Dr. Katherine Wakefield, medical inspector; Superintendent B. B. Smith, Principal W. G. Davis of the High School, Ward Principals S. B. Henry, E. C. Miner and J. C. Grossman, George S. Connel and W. S. Stinson, representing the press. It was the first of the annual functions attended by every member of the board.

When the dinner was over, President Matthews of the School Board summoned the supervisors and students to the dining room and extended to them the thanks of the board and guests for the excellent service and complimented them on the knowledge they have acquired. He introduced Dr. Edie as one who knows good cooking and the doctor made a brief address. French cooks have nothing on Connellsville High School girls, he indicated.

Not only were the preparation and serving of the dinner faultless but the table decorations of roses, sweetpeas and snapdragons, with contrasting great to small and maidenhair fern, were beautiful.

FRED STEFL INSANE OFFICIALS OF WESTERN PENITENTIARY REPORT

GREENSBURG, May 16.—Fred Stefl, former Mount Pleasant man and World War veteran, who is serving a sentence of from 15 to 20 years in the Western Penitentiary for second degree murder for the shooting and killing of his sweetheart, Anna Yezek, in 1921, is believed to be insane, according to a communication received yesterday from the court. The warden of the Western Penitentiary, on the recommendation of physicians in that institution, petitioned the county courts yesterday to appoint a lunacy commission to determine the mental condition of Stefl.

While Stefl was confined in the county jail here prior to his commitment to the penitentiary he is said to have exhibited a vicious demeanor.

A lunacy commission will be appointed in the near future to make an investigation and report its findings to the county courts.

The Republican party has not been in control of either branch of Congress at any time during the four months of turmoil. Although the Republicans are in the grip of a radical Democratic combination which actually controls a majority of the vote.

That explains why the efforts of Congress have been so largely devoted to opposition and so little concerned with constructive legislation.

Let no voter be deceived at the coming election; the mistakes and failures of Congress cannot be charged against the Republican party.

The babe weighed nine pounds.

R. J. Dowling Under Knife.

R. J. Dowling of Church Place underwent an operation yesterday at the Pittsburgh Hospital and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Dowling and daughters, Mrs. Charles Chambers, and Miss Blanche Dowling, were present for the operation. Joseph Dowling went to Pittsburgh this morning to spend the day with his father.

Carl Coglin Dies.

Carl Coglin, 84 years old, well-known resident of the West Side, died this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at his home, 176 North Fourth street.

Man Killed by Train.

JEANNETTE, May 15.—Stopping from a muddy road into the path of a New York-Pittsburgh express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near here Wednesday morning, David Rose, aged 70, residing at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hiram Kifer, of Highland avenue, Jeannette, was killed.

FIDDLESTERS CONTEST WINNER TOOK FIRST HERE 26 YEARS AGO

Abel Browning of Oakland, Md., who was awarded first prize in the old-time fiddlers' contest at the High School Thursday night, won first honor in a similar contest here about 26 years ago, according to Byron Porter, who served as one of the judges in the long ago event.

VETERANS PLAN OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY

Committees on Decoration of Graves and Securing Autos Named.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN

Plans for the annual observance of Memorial Day on Friday, May 30, were discussed at a meeting of committees composed of members of William P. Kurtz Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Milton Lafayette Post of the American Legion. Commander Clark of Kurtz Post presided and appointed the following committee:

To secure automobiles for the G. A. R. Post Ladies' Circle to the G. A. R., American Legion Auxiliary and Philip Freeman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, for the Memorial Day parade, Iris J. Moon and Albert Pickard.

To secure automobiles for the G. A. R. Post Ladies' Circle to the G. A. R., American Legion Auxiliary and Philip Freeman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, for the Memorial Day parade, Iris J. Moon and Albert Pickard.

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Dunbar Township High Will Graduate Class of Fifty-Three on June 5

President Baker of Washington & Jefferson College will speak at the commencement exercises to be held Friday, June 6, in the high school auditorium. Peter Herman Horwatt, valedictorian, has chosen "Woodrow Wilson, the Idealist," for his subject. Miss Virginia Rita McElvane will speak on "The Place of Literary Activities in the Modern High School" in her salutatory address, while Miss Mary Agnes Matuschak, the third honor student, has been chosen as class orator, and will speak on "What is High School Should Be."

Dr. Fred S. Hixson, president of the Washington & Jefferson College, has been selected to deliver the annual address to the graduating class of the Dunbar Township High School at the commencement exercises to be held Friday, June 6, in the high school auditorium. Peter Herman Horwatt, valedictorian, has chosen "Woodrow Wilson, the Idealist," for his subject. Miss Virginia Rita McElvane will speak on "The Place of Literary Activities in the Modern High School" in her salutatory address, while Miss Mary Agnes Matuschak, the third honor student, has been chosen as class orator, and will speak on "What is High School Should Be."

The Methodist Protestant Church of Connellsville has been selected to deliver the annual baccalaureate address Sunday, June 1. Rev. O. B. Emerson of the Dawson Methodist Episcopal Church will deliver the invocation, with Rev. G. W. Bolton of the Methodist Protestant Church of Connellsville, the benediction. The high school orchestra under the direction of H. M. Amacher, will provide the music, while the Girls' Glee Club of the high school, under the direction of Miss Mabel E. Wilk, will render "Just for Tonight" and "How Lowly is the Stain" and Emery Louis Stanzel.

Mary Aline Atkinson Is Awarded \$1,000 in Suit Over Motor Accident

Agreement to Pay by Mount Pleasant Man Reached After Jury Is Called.

After a jury had been drawn agreement for a settlement was reached on Monday before Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in Uniontown in the case wherein Miss Mary Aline Atkinson sued J. Jacobs of Mount Pleasant for \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained when the defendant's car struck hers on the Connellsville-Uniontown road the afternoon of July 6, 1920.

FIREMEN AMEND CONSTITUTION AT CONFERENCE HERE

**Will Permit Any Member of
One Company to Share
Death Benefits.**

CYPHER BOOM LAUNCHED

Representatives of 27 fire companies of the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's Association were here Saturday night at an extraordinary session called in connection with the monthly meeting of the board of control. The New Haven Hose Company was host to the visitors and a banquet at Maddox Hall preceded the meeting.

The purpose of the session was to draw up a resolution amending the constitution in order to allow any member of any hose company who is in good standing to become a member of the association and participate in its death benefits. At present only members of the association are eligible to an annual convention and payment of annual dues. Being a member of a fire company enrolled in the association does not mean that every member of such a company is on the rolls of the Western Pennsylvania organization.

The proposed amendment was carried by a large majority. It will be brought before the regular session of the association at the Somerset convention in August for final action.

The Somerset delegation reported the little mountain city would prove a capable host to the state firemen. They also reported plenty of camp sites for such companies as wished to seek them.

Announcement of his candidacy for the presidency of the association was made by Councilman J. A. Cypher, at present chairman of the board of control. He is the first to enter the field for the office.

There were over 250 seated at the banquet which followed the business session. Cypher was toastmaster. Speakers were Attorney John Dugan of this city, Attorney John F. Lantz of Shadyside, Frank W. Adams, president of the association, and W. H. Sharrah of Braddock, secretary.

Music was furnished by the Firemen's Band. Alex Deacon of Dunbar was soloist.

M. G. Bufano Out for District Attorney

M. G. Bufano, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bufano of Connellsville, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for district attorney of Monongalia county, West Virginia, at the primary election March 27.

Messenger." Miss Helen Keffer will sing: "Eyes Hatch Not Seen." The closing hymn will be by the audience.

Fifty-three students will be graduated in the class, the largest in the history of the school. Forty-two graduated last year. The graduates are as follows:

Jesse Oglesby Arnold, Walter Harold Bailey, Richard Kermit Boyd, Leo Bradley, Nicholas Emmet Cavalier, Sam Ira Wighard Christie, Lloyd Garrison Christie, Howard Allen Clark, Edna Carolyn Clelland, Mary Belle Cochran, Mary Anna Coffman, James Lewis Colbert, Willi Coonsell, Mabel Gertrude Cotton, Emma Mae Cranner, Mary Margaret Crawford, Miss Irene Cropp, Margaret Eleanor Cunningham, William Frederick Daggs, Henrietta Jane Downing, Olive Nell Rea Dunn, Anna Grace Elenberger, George Stephen Fedorko, Bernice Mabel Fowler, Thelma Iora Gangware, Catherine Anastasia Gmitter, William Wade Haas, Anton Hornell Hochmuth, Mary Ellen Hornell, Peter Herman Horwatt, Grace Marie Husband, Mary Catherine Kearney, Ruth Keffer, Edythe Bell Laughey, Eva Grace Livingston, Mary Jane Lynch, John Lewis Madden, Jda Pearl Martin, Mary Agnes Matuschak, Raymond Pearl McLaughlin, Virginia Rita McGovern, Edward Ellsworth Miller, Jr., Louis Henry Miller, Margaret Amelia Miller, Anna Sophia Molina, Julia Stephen Molnar, Anna Mae Riley, Joseph Regis Riley, Anna Mildred Ringer, Henry Bernard Ritschberger, Vioia Madeline Secomky, Katie Mae Stinson and Emery Louis Stanzel.

Coal Freight Rates

Effective July 1, 1924.

To EASTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,000 lbs.

	Point	Originating District	Lake Erie
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	1.34	1.39	1.34
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	1.34	1.39	1.34
Gloucester, Pa. (P. & R.)	1.34	1.39	1.34
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. & R. & B.R.)	1.34	1.39	1.33
Johnstown, Pa. (P. & R.)	1.34	1.39	1.34
Johnstown, Pa. (P. & R. H.)	1.34	1.39	1.34
Lahaska, Pa. P. & R. & B.R.	1.34	1.39	1.34
New York, N. Y. (7th St.)	1.34	1.39	1.34
New York, N. Y. (Coney Island)	1.34	1.39	1.34
Pittsburgh	1.34	1.39	1.34
Scranton, Pa.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Steubenville, Pa.	1.34	1.39	1.33
Mount Washington, Pa.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Williamsport, N. Y.	1.34	1.39	1.34
To ATLANTIC PORTS via Lake Erie	1.34	1.39	1.34
Greenwood, local	1.34	1.39	1.34
Greenwood, export	1.34	1.39	1.34
South Amboy, N. J. O. & W. vessels	1.34	1.39	1.34
Hannibal Cove	1.34	1.39	1.34
Montauk Point	1.34	1.39	1.34
Castine, Baltic, local	1.34	1.39	1.34
Castine, Baltic, export	1.34	1.39	1.34
Currituck Bay, N.C.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Port Caspian, Pa.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Baltic Pier, with	1.34	1.39	1.34
Port Caspian, Pa.	1.34	1.39	1.34

"The rate from points on the Monongahela River in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is \$1.76 per ton to rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply, applicable from points of origin to destination.

The Conemaugh Branch of the Monongahela Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Buddsfield from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies from points east of Sutorville, Pa., from points on the Shadyside & Monaca Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

	Point	Originating District	Lake Erie
To WESTERN POINTS. Pittsburgh	Upper Group	Lower	
Rate per Net T. of 2,000 lbs.	(1)	(2)	(3)
Canton, O.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Chicago, Ill.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Cleveland, O.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Columbus, O.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Detroit, Mich.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Toledo, O.	1.34	1.39	1.34
West Points	1.34	1.39	1.34
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Port Huron, Mich.	1.34	1.39	1.34
Port Huron, Ont.	1.34	1.39	1.34

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the main rates and in some cases before applying rates to a particular point for freight charges, the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the table naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwestern Branch to and including Buddsfield, south to the Monaca Branch, south to the Ohio River, and to the Pittsburgh & Charleston Railroad, eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwestern Branch, the Monaca Branch, south of Buddsfield, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Buddsfield and all Monongahela River railroad points, New York Central points east of Dickerson Run including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

GEORGE BALSLEY DIES SUDDENLY OF HEART DISEASE

New Bridge Over Casselman River at Confluence Assured

CONFLUENCE, May 19.—The county commissioners expect to have work started in a few days on a new bridge across the Casselman River here to replace that destroyed by the flood of March and the temporary foot bridge which was washed away last week.

The new bridge will be built at the same spot. It will be of the same length but three feet higher than the old one.

No decision has been reached as to another temporary foot bridge.

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Grim Reaper

MRS. MARGARET ALTMAN

Mrs. Margaret Altman, 39 years old, died Saturday at the home of her niece, Mrs. Mary Elberhart, near Point Marion, following a brief illness. She had resided in the communities of Monaca and Point Marion all her life. In her earlier life she operated the old Point Marion ferry, when oars were used.

MISS LOUELLA CAMERON

Mrs. Louella Cameron, 26 years old, daughter of Alex Cameron, died suddenly Sunday at her home in Marion. In addition to her father, she is survived by one sister, Mrs. Walter Longenecker, of Scotland.

THOMAS BOYD

Thomas Boyd, 72 years old, died at the home of his half-brother, John Buttermore, of Perryopolis, Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, of complications of disease. Mr. Buttermore is the only near relative.

HARVEY NICOLA

SCOTTSDALE, May 17.—Harvey Nicola, 33 years old, of Owensesdale, died this morning at the Memorial Hospital at Mount Pleasant after an operation performed several days ago. He is survived by his wife and three children, Harvey, Earl and Charles.

MISS STELLA COLEBRT

Miss Stella Colbert, 17 years old, died Friday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Colbert, Sr., of Uniontown.

MRS. KATHERINE BLAND

Mrs. Katherine Bland, 38 years old, died Friday at her home at Lambertson, following a brief illness.

JOHN MASON

John Mason, 38 years old, died Friday in Jefferson township.

REV. ISAIAH P. TRUXAL

Rev. Isaiah Potter Truxal, a United Brethren minister, died Thursday in his home, 1113 Ross avenue, Wilkinsburg. He was born on a farm in Mount Pleasant June 20, 1852, a son of Michael and Elizabeth Truxal. He was admitted to the United Brethren Conference in this district in 1884 and held a number of pastorates in Western Pennsylvania for 24 years until his retirement because of ill health 15 years ago while pastor of the Bradford United Brethren Church. He also served congregations Mahonington, West, Westmoreland county, Wall, Altoona, and Connellsville. He leaves his widow, Mrs. Sarah Truxal, two sons and a daughter.

Bronagh Re-Elected.

GREENSBURG, May 19.—Rev. M. J. Brougher, pastor of the Church of the Brethren for the past 13 years, was unanimously re-elected at congregational meeting Sunday morning, for a term of five years, beginning September 1.

Subcribe Now!

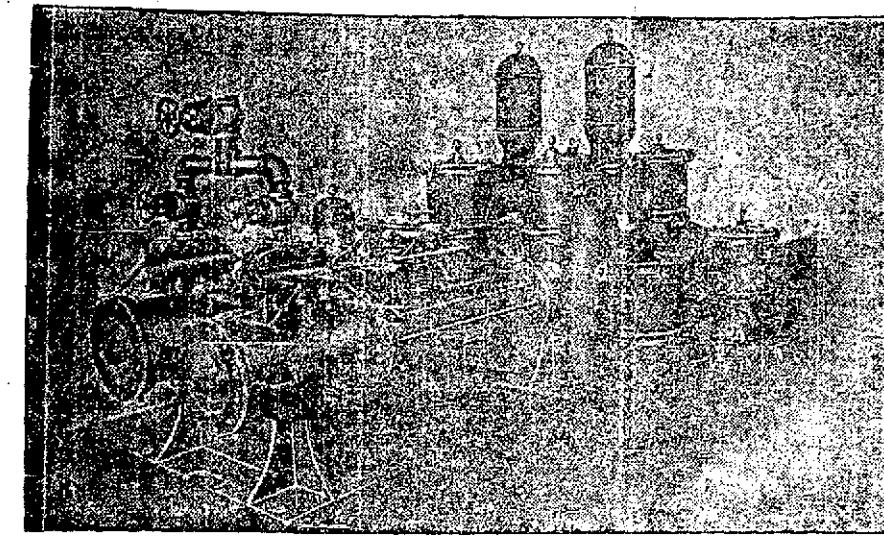
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OR CORLISS ENGINES.

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